## A

## BILL

Amend the enactments relative to compensation for A.D.1818.

Criminal Injuries in Ireland.

 $\mathbf{B}^{\mathrm{E}}$  it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

- 5 1.—(1) The provisions of the Criminal Injuries Acts with absolutes respect to the compensation of persons mainted and of the Injuries representatives of persons murdered in certain cases, shall, Acts, subject to the modifications made by this section, be extended so as to apply in any of the following cases, namely—
- (a) where a magistrate, police constable, member of the naval, military, or air forces or the civil service of the Crown has been murdered, mained, or maliciously injured in his person in the execution of his duty or on account of his being, acting or having acted as a magistrate, police constable, or member of such forces or service.
  - (b) where any other person has been mardered, maimed, or maliciously injured in his person, and the murdler, maiming or injury is a crime arising out of any combination of a seditious character or any unlawful association.
- (2) An application for compensation in pursuance of this section may be made at any time within three months after the unifor, maining, or injury, or, where the marder, maining, or injury, or, where the marder, maining, or injury, or, where the marder, maining, or injury occurred before the passing of this Act, and any preliminary notices required to be served by or in pursuance of the said Acts may [Bill 56].

A.D. 1919, be served at any time not later than seven days before the making of the application.

The application may be made in the case of murder by the personal representative or any of the next-of-kin of the deceased in the case of maining or injuring by the person maimed or 5 injured, and in any case by the Attorney General for Ireland or any person authorised in that behalf by him, and any compensation awarded in the case of murder shall be paid or distributed to or amongst such person or persons in such manner, shares, or proportions as the county court judge or 16 judge of assize determines.

The application may be made either as against the council of the county in which the murder, maining, or injury occurred or, at the option of the applicant, as against that council and the council or councils of any neighbouring county or counties, and 15 in that event any compensation awarded may be apportioned by the county court judge or judge of assize as between the several county councils in such proportions as he thinks proper.

- (3) The power of a county court judge or judge of assize to fix the area off which the compensation is to be levied shall include an power to fix any one or more townlands or parishes, or sub-denominations thereof, as the area off which the compensation or any apportioned part thereof is to be levied, and to exempt from the levy any specified hereditaments within the area, and his power to make a decree for such sum as he thinks just and reasonable as shall include power to make a decree for full compensation.
- (4) Where a decree is made against a county council on any such application the amount recovered against the council shall be payable by the council on demand, and the payment thereof may be enforced under sub-section (1) of section eighty of 30 the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, whether the amount has or has not been raised or levied.
- (5) The power to make rules of court for the purposes of section five of the Local Government (Treland) Act, 1898, shall extend to the making of rules of court for the purposes of this \$5 section
- (6) This section shall not apply except where the murder, maining, or injury occurred on or any time after the first day of January nineteen hundred and seventeen.

- (7) In this section the expression "Criminal Injuries Acts" A.D. 1919.

  means the enactments specified or described in Part I, of the

  First Schedule to the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1899.
- 2.—(1) Where a decree is made against a county council Recovery of on any application in pursuance of the last preceding section, if certain the person nurriesed, mainred, or injured has been attended by appears, a registered medical practitioner or nurse on the direction of the Lord Electronal, the amount of the expresses certified by
- the Leel Limitemant to have been incurred for, or in connection of with, such attendance shall be paid by and recoverable from the country council as a shelf due to the Crown, and in case of a decree made against two or more country councils such amount shall be apportioned between the councils in the like proportions as the compensation and the sum apportioned to each council 13 shall be paid by and recoverable from the council as such a state.
  - (2) Any sum payable by a county council under this section shall be levied off the same area as the sum payable by the council under the decree.
- This Act may be cited as the Criminal Injuries (Ireland) Short title Act, 1919, and shall apply to Ireland only.